be sure to remove the batteries.
* When not in use always keep power
  switch in OFF position to conserve
  battery strength.

AC OPERATION
* To use this calculator on AC power,
  you must attach an AC adaptor (option-
  al equipment) to DC receptacle of this
  unit.
* Be sure to secure the proper adaptor
  and plug, using the wrong adaptor may
  damage your calculator.
* When using an AC adaptor, first attach
  to DC receptacle, then attach to AC
  power outlet.
* AC adaptor with output DC 6V 100ma.
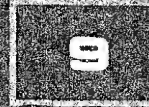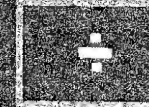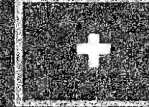
Note
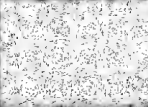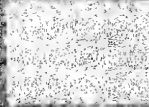 Because algebraic operation mode is
  used for this machine, it is required
  to depress ▣ or ▣ key for ending any
  calculation. Be sure to depress clear
  key ▣ twice, after you have done some
  calculation without depressing ▣ or ▣
  key.

❋-❖-❋-❖-❋-❖-❋-❖-❋-❖-❋-❋-❖-❋-❋-❋-❋-❋-❋-❋-❋-❖-❋-❋-❋-❋-❋-❋-❋ 07B-1

General Model
ELECTRONIC CALCULATOR

OPERATION CARD

OPERATION CARD

A. Addition and Subtraction
   Example: 4 + 3 - 2 = 5
   Operation: [C] 4 [+] 3 [-] 2 [=] → 5
   Example: 5 + 3 + 3 + 3 - 4 - 4 = 6
   Operation: [C] 5 [+] 3 [+] 3 [+] 3 [-] 4 [-] 4
              [=] → 6

   Note:
   Algebraic operation mode uses for
   this machine.
B. Multiplication and Division
   Example: 4 X 8 ÷ 2 = 16
   Operation: [C] 4 [X] 8 [÷] 2 [=] → 16
   Example: 9 X 2 X 2 X 2 ÷ 3 ÷ 3 = 8
   Operation: [C] 9 [X] 2 [X] 2 [X] 2 [÷] 3 [÷] 3
              [=] → 8
C. Mixed Calculation
   Example: [(5 X 3) + 10] ÷ 5 = 5
   Operation: [C] 5 [X] 3 [+] 10 [÷] 5 [=] → 5
   Example: [3 X (5 + 10) ÷ 5] - 4 = 5
   Operation: [C] 5 [+] 10 [X] 3 [÷] 5 [-] 4 [=]
              → 5

D. Percentage
   Example: 500 X 9% = 45
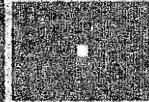   Operation: [C] 500 [X] 9 [%] → 45
   Example: 30 ÷ 600 = 5%
   Operation: [C] 30 [÷] 600 [%] → 5
   Add-on
   Example: 5000 + (5000 X 9%) = 5450
   Operation: [C] 5000 [+] 9 [%] → 5450
   Discount
   Example: 5000 - (5000 X 9%) = 4550
   Operation: [C] 5000 [-] 9 [%] → 4550
E. Constant Calculations
   Example: 3 X 2 = 6
            5 X 2 = 10
            7 X 2 = 14
   Operation: [C] 3 [X] 2 [=] → 6
              5   [=] → 10
              7   [=] → 14

Note:
 For constant multiplication the mul-
 tiplier is the constant.
 For constant division the divisor is
 the constant.
Example: 5 + 3 + 3 + 3 - 4 - 4 = 6
Operation: [C] 5 [+] 3 [=][=][=][=] 4 [=][=] → 6
Example: 9 X 2 X 2 X 2 ÷ 3 ÷ 3 = 8
Operation: [C] 9 [X] 2 [=][=][=][=] 3 [=][=] → 8
F. Power Calculations
   Example: $6^4 ÷ 4^2 = 81$
   Operation: [C] 6 [X][=][=][=][÷] 4 [=][=] → 81
   Example: $12 X 3^4 = 972$
   Operation: [C] 12 [X] 3 [=][=][=][=] → 972
G. Overflow Example
   Example: 123456 X 654321 = 80779853376
   Operation: [C] 123456 [X] 654321 [=] →
              E8.0779853

   Note:
   Any operation result exceeding more
   than eight significant digits will
   cause an overflow condition. Under
   this condition will display a "E"
   symbol in the sign position (ninth
   digit).
H. Mistake During Calculation
   Example: 6 X 3 4 = 24
   Operation: [C] 6 [X] 3 [C] 4 [=] → 24
   Example: (12 + 45 46) X 2 5 = 290
   Operation: [C] 12 [+] 45 [C] 46 [X] 2 [C] 5 [=]
              → 290

 BATTERY OPERATION
 * This calculator operates on UM-3 1.5
   volts throw-away batteries.
 * When installing batteries, power switch
   should be in OFF position.
 * If the calculator is not to be used
   for a long period of time or if the
   calculator is to be sued with AC
   adaptor for a long period of time,